# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# COAL
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5502
ANSWERED ON:24.04.2001
ACCIDENT PRONE MINES
UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU

**Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:**

(a) Whether the Directorate General of Mines Safety has identified some mines as accident prone during 2000-2001;

(b) If so, the names of such mines;

(c) Whether the management has taken any precautions of such mines to remove the potential hazards;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a wide gap between identifying the dangers in coal mine and the action to remove them;

(f) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons therefore; and

g) the manner in which the Government propose to undertake immediate steps to enhance coal mine safety on a crash programme all over the country?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN)

(a) to (f): Director General of Mines Safety identifies certain mines as accident prone every calender year.The list of accident prone mines for the year 2000 has not yet been furnished by DGMS. DGMS official, ISO of Coal India and the subsidiaries line managemen of each coal company make regular and quality inspections of all mines and deficiencies in safety, if any found from such inspections are rectified immediately. Periodic safety audits of mine are also done and their recommendations are also implemented.

(g): In addition to strict compliance with requirement of mining safety laws the Government has suggested the following steps to check accidents and make mining work more safe.

1 . Coal extraction within 60 meters from water logged working in same seam or in overlying or underlying seams should be undertaken only with the approval by DGMS. The conditions as stipulated by DGMS will have to be followed strictly.

2. Check survey of all underground mines which are prone to water danger.

3. A committee consisting of senior officers constituted in each area will inspect the mines of the other area to ascertain the danger to the working districts and other workings of the mines due to inundation from surface as well as underground waters from the different areas of the same mine or of the neighbouring mines and also to ascertain danger of influx of noxious/ toxic gases as well the fire damp into the working district of other workings either from the sealed off area of the same mine or of the other mines.

4. Strict enforcement of discipline.

5. Great emphasis to be given for quality inspection of the mines.

6. Extensive training programme to be arranged to train workers, supervisory staff and executives.

7. Maintaining of properly equipped and trained rescue services.